

Newport Daily News.

VOL. XXII. No. 110

NEWPORT, R. I. FRIDAY

AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 11, 1867.

Single Copies Three Cents.

The Newport Daily News

IS PUBLISHED BY
DAVIS & PIERMAN,
At No. 13 Church Street,
Terms \$6.00 Per Annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted for \$1.00 a square for the first insertion, and 25 cts. for each subsequent insertion. Two lines or less, non-patent type, (this makes a square).
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
The privilege of yearly adhesion (of all classes) is granted to their own immediate business, in their own name. It does not include Legal Notices, Auction Sales, Lost and Found, Cattle, Horses, &c. With contracts for yearly advertising, the advertiser has the right to change the substance of the ad at the first rate.
Editorial Notices. Articles to be inserted in the regular column will be charged at the regular rate, according to the space occupied.
Special Notice will be charged one-third more than the regular advertising rate.
All bills are payable quarterly.
T. T. VIGAN.

TRAVELERS DIRECTORY.

AMERICAN STEAMBOAT CO.

PROVIDENCE AND NEWPORT.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

To go into effect MONDAY, September 30th, 1867.

On and after the above named day, and until further notice, the following schedule:

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Will leave Newport for Providence, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M.

Returning, will leave Providence for Newport, at 2.45 P. M.

FALL RIVER, WARREN AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, August 12th, 1867, trains will leave as follows:

Leave Providence for Fall River and Newport at 7.00 A. M., 12.00, and 6.00 P. M.

Leave Fall River for Providence (connecting with train from Newport) at 7.25, 8.45, and 10.15 P. M.

Leave Warren for Fall River, at 8 A. M., 1.15 and 6.25 P. M.

Passengers for New York via Bristol, will take the 10.15 P. M. train.

Trains through to New York can be procured at the F. R. & W. P. R. Office, S. S. MOWBY, Agent, Fall River, August 15th, 1867.

OLD COLONY AND NEWPORT RAILWAY.

NEW LINE OPEN TO BOSTON.

(Via Taunton.)

AND AFTER MONDAY, April 29th, 1867, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Trains Leave Newport.

For Boston—1.00, 6.15 and 8.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M.

For Taunton—6.15, 8 A. M., and 4.15 P. M.

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For Taunton—6.15, 8 A. M., and 4.15 P. M.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. MARSHALL HALL.

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

16 THAMES STREET.

A. A. SAUNDERS.

DENTIST,

(over Hammett's Bookstore.)

Entrance on Cotton Court, 24 door.

C. W. UNDERWOOD.

No. 206 Thames Street.

PAINTS AND PAINTERS MATERIALS of every description. He is also prepared to do work of all kinds of painting and decorating.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. No. 206 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

HENRY HULL & CO.

BROKERS,

Keep on hand, and buy and sell all kinds of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Market prices paid for GOLD and SILVER.

JOSEPH M. LYON.

Plumber, Brass and Copper Worker,

Manufacturer of Pumps, Kettles, Steam Pipes, &c. Repairing and general jobbing promptly attended to.

No. 236 Thames Street.

LANGLEY & NORMAN.

Drapers & Tailors,

No. 101 Thames Street, Newport.

Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Cloth and Furnishing Goods.

T. M. SEABURY.

Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

No. 140 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WILLIAMS & STEPHENSON, SECTION F.

Granite block, Fall River, Mass., are prepared to perform any work in their profession in the most satisfactory manner. Teeth extracted painlessly without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, when desired.

Manufactured by a newly invented apparatus. Also a new machine. Perfectly handles and pleasant to operate. It has no sharp or cutting edges, and is safe for the operator. A good copy of the instructions will be sent free of charge.

WILLIAM R. SWAY.

Draper and Tailor,

No. 108 THAMES STREET.

Offers for sale, a fresh supply of complete goods such as French and German Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Dressings, English and American Cashmeres and Tissues, Silks and Ribbons, &c. A good copy of the instructions will be sent free of charge.

M. EUGENE MERRICK.

Late head cook of Sir Frederick Bruce.

FRENCH BOARDING HOUSE.

No. 30 WILLIAM STREET.

MEALS IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE.

PARTIES AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

N CITY OR COUNTRY.

J. D. RICHARDSON.

Successor to William Anderson & Son.

Dealer in

TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS,

Plain and Fancy Pipes, Tea, Coffee, Spices, &c.

CIGAR TUBES, AND CASES.

SNUFF BOXES.

TOBACCO TOUCHES.

No. 212 Thames, and Corner of Franklin Street, Opposite Post Office.

NEWPORT, R. I.

TOYS.

Baskets, Bird Cages,

Archery Croquet,

Base Balls.

Bats.

Garden Sets.

Wagons, Carts,

Wheelbarrows,

Willow Chairs, &c. &c.

140 THAMES STREET.

FRED. MANN.

GLASS, LOOKING-GLASS, AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURER.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Ovals, Wreath Frames, Passepar Touts, Paintings,

Engravings and Stereoscopic Views.

210 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

THE BANKERS' & MERCHANTS' GUILD.

Presentation Enterprise

HAS PROVEN

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS!

Capital, Tickets and Prizes increased from

\$1,207,148 to \$1,500,000.

Making this the most Splendid and Successful Presentation Scheme ever inaugurated in the World.

OUTRAGES have been committed for over one hundred years, and it is now the duty of the Guild to put an end to them. The Guild has decided to make a presentation of the sum of \$1,500,000 to the Guild of the United States.

THE GUILD OF THE UNITED STATES is now in New York City.

THURSDAY, October 24th, 1867.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A PRIZE WITH EVERY TICKET.

PROSPECTUS.

A number of the leading Bankers and Merchants of New York, in consideration of the great success which has attended the presentation of the sum of \$1,500,000 to the Guild of the United States, have decided to make a presentation of the sum of \$1,500,000 to the Guild of the United States.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Special Mail Steamship.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Oct. 13.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Nov. 2.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Nov. 16.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Nov. 30.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Dec. 14.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Dec. 28.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jan. 11.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jan. 25.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Feb. 8.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Feb. 22.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Mar. 7.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Mar. 21.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Mar. 28.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Apr. 11.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Apr. 25.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, May 9.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, May 23.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jun. 6.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jun. 20.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jun. 27.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jul. 11.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jul. 25.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Aug. 8.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Aug. 22.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Sep. 5.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Sep. 19.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Sep. 26.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Oct. 10.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Oct. 24.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Oct. 31.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Nov. 14.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Nov. 28.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Dec. 12.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Dec. 26.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jan. 9.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jan. 23.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Jan. 30.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Feb. 13.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Feb. 27.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Mar. 13.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Mar. 27.

NEW YORK to FRANCE, via Havre, Saturday, Apr. 10.

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NEW YORK to FRANCE,

FRIDAY, October 11, 1897.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Southern cities have been scourged by this disease to a degree almost unprecedented in their history. Contrary to the usual course of events, it is continuing its ravages after the frosts have set in, and the communities where it is raging are in a state of gloom and apprehension painful to reflect upon. It is difficult, in our immunity from disease and almost entire experience of severe epidemics, to realize the condition of a city in which the yellow fever is running riot, striking its victims without regard to age, sex or condition; and the horror that settles upon all hearts in apprehension of instant attack and rapid death.

All along the Gulf coast and in the interior towns the work of devastation is in progress and business is paralyzed, politics, even, are dull, and apathy possesses the population. Terror and apprehension mark their faces, while thousands have fled from their homes to avoid the plague. It is said the number of deaths is less than usual in proportion to the number of cases, and that the prevalence of the fever is greatly owing to the numbers of uninterred persons whom the events of recent years have caused to become residents of the Southern cities.

In Mobile a number of prominent persons in civil and military life have fallen victims to the disease. It is stated that at least thirty per cent of the resident population have left for the more elevated and healthy regions of Spring Hill and the eastern shore of Mobile Bay—fashionable Summering places, where, from the time of the first settlement of the city, Mobileans have always resorted for escape from the Summer heats of Fall fevers.

Few of the Northern population have left, their business requiring their constant presence and their energy leading them to stay and combat disease rather than to flee from it. The military commander has removed his troops from the city to an airy post on the outskirts where they will be less liable to the disease.

In Texas, the fever has raged so violently as almost to depopulate some of the towns on the coast, and is making its progress into the interior. These and other places have suffered so seriously as to compel them to call upon people abroad for aid. It is characteristic of the greater number of the population who are exposed to the fever in this country to do all in their power to mitigate the suffering of their neighbors, but the proportion of patients becomes so great in a season like the present that those not attacked are too few to take care of them, and their resources are insufficient. Hence the call, from all these quarters, for aid.

The President is said to be about the only man in Washington who does not own to surprise at the result of the contest. He has said repeatedly that things had gone just as he expected they would, and he called the attention of one visitor to the fact that he had predicted just this change in a conversation four or five weeks ago. He also recalled the fact that he had indicated the reaction in several messages to Congress during the last spring and summer. There is of course much speculation as to the President's course in the next six weeks. Republicans invariably expect him to begin with changes in his cabinet, and democratic politicians, who have the entree of the White House, assert that such will be his course. The President is reported as having said that the great uprising seemed to demand recognition from the executive, and on being questioned, he added that Pennsylvania was certainly entitled to a representative in the cabinet.

Correspondence from Washington says the result of the elections surprises democrats and republicans alike. Letters received on Saturday evening last from prominent republicans in Ohio asserted that the State would go republican by at least a thousand, while the best democratic advice of the same date conceded a majority to the republicans from fifty to twenty thousand. Our friends were confident that the negro suffrage amendment would be carried by a small majority, while democrats of the most sanguine character only hoped to defeat it by a small vote. The result of the vote for congressmen in Cincinnati was no surprise to Smith, the defeated candidate, for he said in a private letter of Saturday evening, that he thought Carey would be elected. Other Republican leaders, however, thought that we should elect Smith by a majority of not less than six or eight hundred, and democrats generally conceded his election. Views of a similar character prevailed with reference to Pennsylvania. Our leaders declared that the republican majority would not be less than ten thousand, and the democrats generally admitted that Williams would be elected by a small vote.

The President was visited by a large number of persons Wednesday, and judging by the reports, he seems to have expressed himself quite freely. He is stated to have said among other things, that one result of the elections would be the defeat of the convention policy in all the Southern States where the whites have a registered majority; that New York will certainly go against the republicans in November; that impeachment is as dead as a doornail, and that the people have declared their confidence in him and his policy, in a most unmistakable manner. Two or three gentlemen are reported as having called on General Grant during the day to discuss the political situation, but it cannot be learned that he departed from his usual reticence. The late speech of Congressman Washburne is highly commended at headquarters.

A man calling himself William Parker has victimized some parties in New Bedford by obtaining a wagon, harness, desks, chairs, a lot of cigars, &c., on the pretence that he was about to open a wholesale grocery store there, and then secretly selling them. His New Bedford friends are making themselves whole by attaching articles which he bought in Boston in the same way. Parker left for New York a few days ago, and has not been heard of since.

Brigade Muster.

The annual muster of the Second Brigade, Rhode Island Militia, under command of Brigadier General Horace Daniels, took place yesterday on the Dexter Training Ground, in Providence. The camp was named in honor of Major General P. H. Sheridan.

The brigade was divided into eight battalions, six of infantry, one of cavalry, and one of artillery, as follows:

First Battalion, Companies A and B, McChesnie Rifles, Col. S. A. Arnold commanding.

Second Battalion, Smithfield Union Guards and Lonsdale Light Infantry, Col. Lyssander Hagg commanding.

Third Battalion, Companies F and H, Pawtucket Light Guard, Col. Wm. H. Foster commanding.

Fourth Battalion, Woonsocket Guards and Smithfield Rifles, Col. S. W. Razez commanding.

Fifth Battalion, Companies A, B, C, D, E and F, Rhode Island Guards, Lieut. Col. M. Corran commanding.

Sixth Battalion, Companies A and B, Barnstable National Guards, Major Moses P. Brown commanding.

Battalion of Artillery, Woonsocket Light Artillery and Tower Light Battery, Paymaster, Capt. R. Dana commanding.

Battalion of Cavalry, Providence Horse Guards, North Providence, and Pawtucket Cavalry and Woonsocket Cavalry.

The Woonsocket Guards number 58 men, with the following officers:

Colonel—Stafford W. Razez. Major—John B. Waterhouse. Adjutant—George W. Greene. Paymaster—W. J. Coo. Surgeon—A. M. Paine.

Assistant Surgeon—Charles Chapman. Chaplain—Rev. John Jordan. Captain—Albert E. Greene.

First Lieut.—Albert B. Cole. Second Lieut.—Albert Hakes. The Smithfield Rifles, of Statesville, number 45 men, and are officered as follows:

Captain—P. D. Hall. First Lieut.—Trowbridge Smith. Second Lieut.—Edward Studley.

The Woonsocket Light Artillery number 20 men, and are commanded by the following officers:

Captain—George H. Grant. First Lieut.—E. M. Blockwell and Henry White.

Second Lieut.—Charles M. Arnold and William M. Goff. Orderly Sergeant—Albert Bradford. Quartersmaster Sergeant—Philo E. Thayer.

The company bring their battery with them, consisting of two rifled twelve pounders, four howitzers, a battery wagon and forage.

The Woonsocket Cavalry number 10 men and are officered as follows:

Captain—Edward A. Russell. First Lieut.—Allen Thayer. Second Lieut.—George H. Miller.

A collation was furnished the military from Woonsocket Wednesday afternoon, after which they made a street parade and marched to the Dexter Training Ground, where they went through a dress parade.

The Pawtucket companies spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Camp Burnside in the exercise of military drill.

The North Providence and Pawtucket Cavalry Company turned out about forty men with the following officers:

Captain—Ohaliah Brown. First Lieut.—Frank M. Bates. Second Lieut.—Henry J. Hall.

Company H, Pawtucket Light Guard, had thirty members, with the following officers:

Captain—Edmund Crocker. First Lieut.—C. F. Paine. Second Lieut.—B. Henry Jencks.

The Tower Light Battery had four field pieces and about forty men, officered as follows:

Captain—Gibbert D. Dana. First Lieut.—George W. Newell, James Brown.

Second Lieut.—William Draper, M. H. Phillips.

Company I, Captain Crocker, appeared for the first time in their new uniform. It is of the Zouave style, red caps, blue jackets, red trousers and leggings. The uniform was made by James Cunningham of Pawtucket, and gives the company a very dashy appearance.

The Tower Light Battery had an artillery drill and exercise in target shooting, near Sayles' Battery, in Smithfield.

There is no longer any doubt whatever but that the President wanted General Sherman to assume the duties of the war office, and that General Sherman was found utterly unwilling to take any position that would place him even in apparent antagonism to General Grant, and would not go into the War Department at all, except on the advice of General Grant and under positive orders from the President. The lieutenant-general is found to be much more in political sympathy with General Grant than many persons supposed him to be, and the President has entirely discovered that he cannot be used against General Grant to further the White House designs. It is alleged in high military circles that General Sherman went so far as to express himself strongly against Mr. Stanton's suspension.

The secret democratic organization at Washington of which Tom Florence is manager, some time ago nominated General Sherman with Mr. Johnson for the next presidential term, and many democrats talk today as though they would like such a ticket in case they could not get General Sherman himself to accept the nomination for the Presidency. His most intimate friends declare that he would not run against General Grant under any circumstances, and they are equally unanimous in saying that he would not run on a ticket with Mr. Johnson.

Philosophy is certainly advancing in America. On Sunday a church was opened and inaugurated in Hoboken based on Atheism and Infidelity—that is, its professed creed is disbelief both in the Scriptures and in God. Among other somewhat startling remarks the officiating priest (or whatever he should be called) said that the little edifice was to be "the mausoleum of Jehovah." He has undertaken something of a job.

Local News Items.

The Newport Journal will be ready for delivery to-morrow morning. It contains a full report of the news of the week and a large amount of miscellaneous reading matter, including the usual story for the ladies. Now is the time to subscribe. Price \$1.50 a year. Single copies four cents. May be had at the office, and at the news rooms.

(For the Daily News.)

Railroad Bridges versus Human Life.

Mr. Benson is a matter of surprise, considering the great number of railroad employees killed annually by contact with bridges over the roads, that a sense of humanity has not led them to construct their bridges so as to preclude the possibility of accidents from this cause. It is, perhaps, a fair exemplification of the estimate put upon the value of human life compared to that of property. Were it so that every few weeks the top of a car was injured by contact with these bridges, or there was a constant liability of such an occurrence, it would not be long before the matter would be remedied. But for years more or less broken down have been killed annually from contact with bridges and nothing is done. We commend this matter to the attention of railroad corporations.

HUMANITY.

OSCAR AVENUE.—This road is built in the most substantial manner and very durably graded. It gives a succession of the most charming views to one driving its length. Men are now at work at both ends putting on the gravel which will make it like a Macadamized road by the next season. Improvements are already in progress on its bordering, particularly the western part of the drive, in the vicinity of Batesman's, where a series of the most beautiful sites as well as one of the most beautiful farms in the country. The Avenue will prove to be Newport's greatest attraction. Nature and art have there combined to produce the finest effects from the enjoyment of the scenery both of land and ocean, and of the pleasure to be had in driving on the best of roads.

Lectures in Little Compton.—Rev. Alfred A. Wright is about commencing a course of popular lectures in Little Compton. The first is on the Imagination; the second is on Shakespeare; the third is entitled, "Thirteen days in London; and the fourth, 'The Grandeur of America.' Those who hear him will be fortunate, for the lectures will be found both instructive and entertaining. Mr. Wright will repeat the course, probably, in other places during the winter, and lecture committees who wish a really good thing will do well to give him a call for one or more of these courses.

C. E. HANNEY, JR., Oliver Reed, and Robert Sherman, leave sohl, P. Stanhope Audenore, seven late on Sunday night, on the Point as follows: One to Stephen Albin for \$300; one to David Albin for \$500; one to J. L. Weaver for \$150; and three to J. L. Weaver for \$300 each.

The Merchants Bank have sold to Mary S. Bailey the Stephen A. Gardner estate on Spring street, for \$5,000.

HAY BURNING.—Yesterday, on the South part of Bellevue Avenue, a strong odor of burning hay was perceptible. It proceeded from the lot where the foundation of a house has so long stood covered with boards. The grass had been cut and put in heaps and these were burned under the direction of men employed for the purpose.

To save Reform School.—Charles A. Hudson was sentenced to the Reform School at the Court of Justice, Friday morning, for stealing from Philip Hilder. It is said that this is not his first offence in that line.

NEW FENCE MITA.—A tower is in process of erection on the Batesman farm, after the model of the old stone mill. It has already reached the present height of the old one and floor timbers are laid for a second story.

LITTLE BLACKBELL.—It is now the season for these fish, though we have not heard of any being caught, yet.

THIRTIETH.—The wife of one of our fellow citizens recently made her husband the joyful father of three daughters.

We regret to observe that there is a popular but erroneous impression that the John Quincy Adams whom the Democrats have nominated for Governor of Massachusetts is the distinguished man who was once President of the United States. The ex-President has been dead a number of years. His name and descendant, for aught we know to the contrary, is alive; but it makes very little odds. The Massachusetts Democrats can vote for whichever of the two they please without affecting the result in any manner whatever. Grandfather and grandson have an equal chance in an election.—X. Y. Tribune.

JEFF DAVIS AND THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE.—A Richmond correspondent of the New York Times, in alluding to the forthcoming trial of Jeff. Davis, says that notwithstanding the near approach of the trial and the certainty of the event, there is no excitement manifested, and but little interest is felt by the Southern public as yet, in the matter. It is rarely that the name of Mr. Davis is mentioned now. He is fast sinking into obscurity, and were all further proceedings stopped, he would be heard of no more, and become as insignificant as Jake Thompson, Benjamin Slick, Mason, Wigfall, and other "fallen angels" of the late Confederacy.

CHOKEN.—A boy was eating a peach at a fair in Pennsylvania, and for some reason attempted to swallow the stone. It stuck in his throat, and the parents thought the boy would die on the ground. He was carried to town, and with the aid of a physician, the stone was swallowed. While on the way to the doctor's, blood ran from the mouth and nostrils until the people thought the boy dead. He is recovering rapidly.

The household franchise quickening the rate of cottages in England.

A Pittsburg hotel keeper fell from a third story window and was impaled upon a picket fence.

Government is anxious to stop the washing of cancelled Government stamps, but hardly knows how to do it.

The handsome King of Bavaria is to marry the Duchess Charlotte, sister of the Austrian Emperor, next Saturday.

A little girl at Cairo, who is losing her sight from catarrh, is studying all day and far into the night to stop her mind for the time when the world will be blank to her eyes.

The last aboriginal inhabitant of the island of Tasmania is coming to England to show the Queen a specimen of a race of her subjects who have been "improved" off the face of the earth.

A gentleman who was taken sick with yellow fever on board a Mississippi steamer was put ashore and remained on the river bank for two days, was robbed of his clothes and money, and finally died of starvation and neglect.

General Ord, commanding the Fourth Military District, comprising the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, has ordered the election, as provided by the Reconstruction acts, to take place on the first Tuesday in November.

The two Fenians Colonel Kelley and Dr. W. were rescued from the police at Manchester, it is reported, walked all the way to Liverpool on foot, thus eluding the detectives who were watching all the railway stations, and it is rumored, succeeded in getting on board a vessel which sailed for America.

A banquet of more than usual brilliancy took place on Tuesday evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York. It was given in honor of Mr. A. A. Low, late President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, who has lately returned from a voyage round the world. The position of some of the guests is thus described:—

Mr. William E. Dodge, President of the Chamber, presided. On his right sat the guest of the evening, Mr. A. A. Low, the Hon. Townsend Harris, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Francis Watson, and Mr. William Cullen Bryant. On the left were the Rev. Dr. Putnam, Bishop Clarkson, Rear-Admiral Stirlingham, the Rev. A. M. Littlejohn, Major-General Alfred Pleasanton, and the Rev. Joseph P. Thompson. Seated at the head of the first table was Mr. S. B. Childrenton; on his right were the Hon. Henry J. Raymond and Mr. Thurston Wood; on the left were Messrs. James Gordon Bennett and Stanton Marble. The center table, presided by Ex-Mayor George Opdyke; on his right were Messrs. Charles A. Dana and Edward George; on the left were the Rev. Dr. Adams and Horace Gregory.

Mr. Peter Cooper and many other citizens distinguished in one way or another, were also present. Mr. Beecher was one of the speakers, and said in the course of his remarks that "Mr. Low came to New York 'by the familiar rail, namely, the highway 'of poverty; he gained his entrance by no 'deceit, by no doubtful means. He 'could look upon his every dollar as a dollar earned.'"

In response to a toast in honor of "the guest of the evening," Mr. Low gave a very interesting account of his journey, introducing many facts regarding the people of China and Japan. He urged the importance of American trade, especially with these countries, and remarked that if the United States is to maintain its position as a maritime nation and not abandon the field to others, three things seem to be necessary:—

"1. The taxes on material which enters into the construction of vessels intended for the foreign trade must be returned in some way so as to reduce the cost; or,

"2. The law must be so changed as to permit of vessels purchased abroad, either on payment of duty or without duty, being put under the American flag; or,

"3. Such liberal subsidies must be bestowed as will encourage the building of steamers of wood or of iron as very seemly, whatever the disadvantages under which the war has placed us."

A not very famous Confederate officer, one Gen. Alfred Rust, has been speaking against reconstruction down in Arkansas, and the burden of his strain is that "Gen. Lee, Johnston, Beauregard and myself are placed beneath the brutal negro." This addition of the name of Rust to the famous triumvirate of Southern Remainers reminds one of the remark of the fly to the coach wheel concerning the dust they two were kicking up. It was a good thing for Rust to put himself on the list he mentions; but as the other three members have as yet shown no apprehension of being unable to stand competition with the "brutal negro," his anxiety must be regarded as mainly personal. In this view, perhaps, his fears are well-founded. We are sorry to be told that "this appeal to Southern prejudices was immensely effective with the audience."

We had hoped the people of that region had arrived at that more philosophic state where Rust doth not corrupt.—X. Y. Times.

St. Luke's Episcopal church in Jamestown, Mass., celebrated its one hundred anniversary last Sunday, and Dr. Samuel B. Shaw of Providence, for over 30 years rector of this parish, preached a discourse replete with facts and reminiscences and great local interest. In 1841 Rev. Mr. Shaw took charge of the parish and continued his labors until 1893, discharging the duties of his office with rarely the interruption of a single Sabbath for over 33 years, an instance of stability in the pastoral relation exceedingly rare in these latter days.

GRAVES POINT.—It lacks but five years of a century since George Cropper was buried at what is known as Graves Point on the southern extremity of the Island. The sea has doubtless encroached largely upon the land at that point, and the two graves are now so near the edge of the shore that there is a prospect of the remains being disturbed before many more years.

There is considerable talk about coming cabinet changes. The names of a dozen different persons are given as among the coming men, but they need not be repeated here. It may be stated, however, that Senator Patterson, the President's son-in-law, says that it has been fully determined to offer the State Department to Horatio Seymour.

SHORT.—The October term of the Superior Court for Nantucket, held on Tuesday, lasted half an hour, not a criminal being arraigned and only one civil cause being disposed of.

Stoves.—The cheapest and best Cooking and Parlor Stoves can be found at the Blue Store, 123 Broad street.

CARRIAGES.—Those who want to purchase carriages cheap will do well to call on Mr. CHARLES H. WEST, whose establishment may be found in the rear of the Providence Hotel, North Main Street, Providence. He has a full assortment including Buggies and Express Wagons, and is having a large sale, give him a call before purchasing.

There is no way by which public favor so quickly gained as through the medium of the press. People want goods cheap. There is no place in Rhode Island where Carpets, Oil Cloths, Paints, Feather Beds, Crochery and Bed-keeping Goods generally can be bought lower than at Cunningham's Emporium, Broad street, Providence.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves at the Blue Store, 123 Broad street.

"FIVE MINUTES FOR REFORMATION."—Everybody who has traveled by railroad has heard the above announcement, and has probably refused, from existing too hastily, thereby sowing the seeds of Hygiene. It is a comfort to know that the Peruvia Syrup will cure the worst cases of Hygiene, as thousands are ready to testify.

Wholesale Prices Current.

RECEIVED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

New York, Oct. 11, 1897.

Beef and Pork.

Beef, prime, middling, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Pork, new mess, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Butter.

New York State, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

State, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Factory, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Cheese.

Coal.

Coal, 10 tons of 2,000 lbs., 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Foreign coals.

Java, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Manilla, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

St. Domingo, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Apples, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Oranges, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

State, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Extra, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Extra Western, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Extra, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Amber, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

White, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

Yellow, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2; 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

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GRAND OPENING
—OF THE—
FALL CAMPAIGN,
—AT—
NEW CARPET HALL,
ON BROAD STREET, NO. 117.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

\$50,000 WORTH OF
NEW CARPETING,
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hollands, and
Window Curtain Materials of every description,
To be sold within the next Three Months,
FOR CASH,
At a small advance on Cost.

Now is the time for those intending to purchase Carpeting of any kind, to make their selections at the New Carpet Hall, where the goods are all new and fresh

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK. NEWPORT, R. I.	
MONDAY, October 7th, 1867.	
Cash and Discounts,	\$56,219 51
Over Drafts,	1,271 38
Total Earnings,	\$57,490 89
Expenses:	
Draws on National Bankers,	\$3,839 38
Draws on Cash,	13 09
Draws on Cash,	1,271 38
U. S. Bonds Deposited to Secure Circulation,	199,000 00
Interest on U. S. Bonds,	5,669 00
National Bankers' Cash and Checks,	4,064 00
Expenses,	314 00
Losses and Gains,	70 50
Total Cash and Discounts,	210,000 00
Taxes,	768 94
Reserves:	
Capital Stock,	\$250,000 00
Surplus Fund,	\$166,000 00
National Bankers' Cash,	2,313 00
Individual Deposits,	1,271 38
National Bankers' Cash,	1,271 38
State Clearing,	1,817 64

Profit and Loss.....	1,422 07
Dividend Unpaid.....	4,282 66
	488 00
Liabilities.....	\$61,376 44

D. W. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

STATE OF HOWE ISLAND, &c., County of
Newport, ss. I, Howard W. Holloway, before me, this
seventh day of October, 1967,

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d.,
Notary Public.

oc:slw

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

THE FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK
 Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, on the
 Morning of the First Monday of Oc-
 tober, A. D. 1867.

RECEIPTS:	
Loans and Discounts	\$109,526 91
Furniture and Fixtures	1,192 73
Interest on Loans	1,976 14
Cash Items	5,400 00
U. S. Govt National Banks	24,000 00
U. S. Govt National Bank (U. S. Treasurer)	125,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	21,000 00
Specie	143 26
Local National Currency	250 00
Local Tender Notes	37,500 00

LIABILITIES:	\$200,641 24
Capital Stock paid in:	
Common Fund:	\$200,000 00
Treasury:	7,641 50
Individual Deposits:	129,676 00
Dividends Unpaid:	161,824 22
Due to National Bank:	1,324 50
Due to State Bank:	2,779 25
State Bank circulation outstanding:	3,567 00
Interest:	7,621 63
	\$200,641 24

I, Stephen B. Norcross, Cashier of the Agricultural National Bank of Newport, R. I., do solemnly

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, COUNTY OF NEW-
PORT, ss. Superior and Superior before me this
seventh day of October, A. D. 1887,
WILLIAM GILPIN,
Justice of the Peace.

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$150,000	60
Accounts Receivable	1,000	50
Prepaid Expenses	500	25
Inventory	100,000	10
Due to National Banks	500	5
Due to State Banks	500	5
Bank of America	500	5
Profit and Loss	9,500	19
Total	\$267,500	78
Liabilities and Owners' Equity	\$267,500	78
Accounts Payable	250	12
Banking House	4,000	20
Owner's Equity	263,250	66

1958 Term	1,281 50
1959 National Bonds	23 50
1960 National Bonds	41,785 50
and deposits	152,160 00
Cash on hand in clearing office of the National Bank	8,568 50
Cash on hand in clearing office of State Bank	1,041 24
Fractional Currency	105 25
U.S. Savings Bonds	538 41
Compound Interest Slips	6,000 00
State Bonds	5,000 00
Reserve	\$267,566 74

1 BENJAMIN MINNIFORD, Cashier of the First National Bank of Birmingham, Alabama, hereby affirms that the above statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

BENJAMIN MINNIFORD.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, ss.
 I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, depose and subscribed before me this twentieth day
 of October, 1907,
 BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d,
 Notary Public.
 self—lw

NEW STORE.
THOMAS W. FREEBORN,
 Fin-Plate & Sheet-Iron Worker,
 NO. 21 TREASHER-STREET,
 Opposite foot of North Baptist Street,
 NEW BEDFORD, Mass., has for sale, at cost, the following:

11. And assortment of TIN, BRASS, JAPAN, GLASS, WOODEN and WILLOW WARE.
PARTLOR AND COOKING STOVES,
 GRATES, LININGS, &c., &c.
 Also, the celebrated CONSTITUTION RANGE,
 for Heating, Cookstoves, Grates, &c., &c., made
 and put up at short notice.
 All orders to be sent to No. 54 7th James Street, or
 at No. 1 Warren Street, will be promptly filled.
 All goods sold at any other place on the day.
 A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
THOMAS W. FLETCHER,
 54 James St. NEWPORT, R. I.

Hay and Straw,
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE NOW IN STOCK,
some 500 bales of
Choice Timothy Hay,
And 2000 bales of the best of
New York Ryegrass,
which they offer for sale at REDUCED PRICES.
ALSO, a large quantity of

54 arrived and now about on board ship. Hummingbird, Capt. H. N. COE, now lying at Mr. D. W. Collins' wharf, which can be bought for two days (Monday and Tuesday) if not sold abroad; \$25. Please call and examine the same.

CHARLES P. BARBER & SONS,
1 & 5 Market-square,
Newport.

Notice to Tax Payers.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES,
Newport, R. I., August 30, 1887.

THE TAX BILL for 1887 is now in my hands,

Thirty-first Day of October Next.
Tax-payers are therefore respectfully requested to
call at my office in the City Hall, and settle the
amount assessed upon their several estates. Office
hours from 10 o'clock, a. m., to 2 o'clock, p. m.
WILLIAM J. B. AILMAN,
Collector of Taxes.

Surpasses all others in Economy, Durability, Perfection of Finish, Capacity, Beauty of Design and Convenience.

Can be used with Water Pipes attached to Recirculator, or with movable Recirculator, has a

Ventilated Roasting Oven

which can be used separately or in connection with the BAKING OVEN, by removing a single plate, thus fitting one of the LARGEST OVENS ever constructed. We respectfully invite those who are not satisfied with their present arrangements for COOKING, to make careful examination of this STOVE, by testing it, and you will find that it combines the elements of simplicity, utility, and economy more perfectly than any apparatus heretofore proposed.

BROWN, GODDARD & BARLOW,
122 Thames st., Newport, R. I.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL

NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.
TUNNEL & LORAZ, Proprietors.
THIS new and spacious Hotel (one of the largest and best in the West Indies) will be opened for the accommodation of visitors on 1st July.
Nassau is a beautiful city on the Island of New Providence, and is noted for its ever increasing temperature, the thermometer ranging about 75 during the Winter months.
Steamer CORSAICA leaves New York every four weeks, and it takes only four days to reach Nassau.
For further information, send to TUNNEL & LORAZ, Nassau, N. P., who will promptly answer, and send

GOODS for Friends' Wear,
 SILK SHAWLS, white and colored.
 BOUND THIEF SHAWLS.
 SHAWL BINDINGS.
 A lot of 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 COTTON CASHMERE
 SHAWLS, at a bargain.
 E. W. LAWTON, JR.,
 1018
 137 Thames Street.

